

Improving the Behavioral Health of Boys and Young Men of Color: Addressing Data Challenges

August 18, 2014

SAMHSA's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies

Presenters:

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This training was developed under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT) contract. Reference #HHSS277200800004C.

For training use only.


Recording

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This webinar is being recorded and archived, and will be available to all webinar participants. We may also share this recording with individuals who were unable to participate in this event. Please contact the webinar facilitator if you have any concerns or questions.

Introduction to Connect Pro

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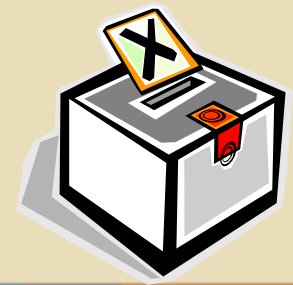
- We will be using the following webinar features today: Attendee List, Chat, Note, and PowerPoint.
- To ask a question, type into the chat window or “raise your hand” 
- To mute and unmute your phone, press *#

Primary Audience

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- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
substance abuse prevention grantees

Poll



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Which of the following best describes your role through which you are participating in this event?

- Grant Director or Coordinator
- Grant Project Staff
- Other State Agency Staff (e.g., NPN, SSA)
- Community-level Prevention Practitioner
- Federal Agency Staff (e.g., CSAP)
- CAPT Support Staff or Consultant
- Other Federal Contractor Staff
- Other (please specify)

Facilitator

7

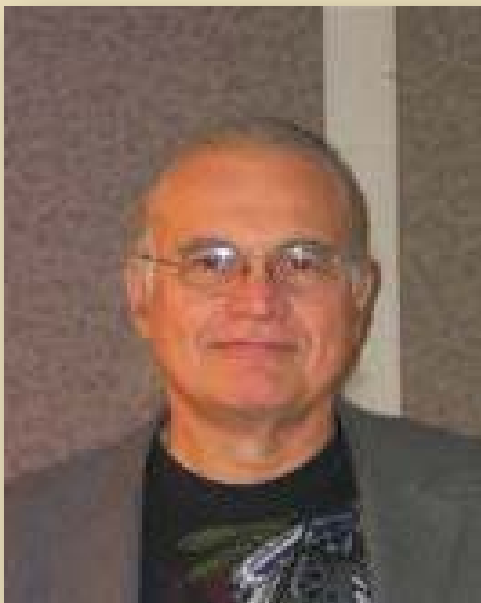


Tehout Selameab
Service to Science Lead
CAPT Central Resource Team



Presenters

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Craig Love
CAPT Chief of
Epidemiology



Sandeep Kasat
CAPT Senior
Epidemiologist



Objectives

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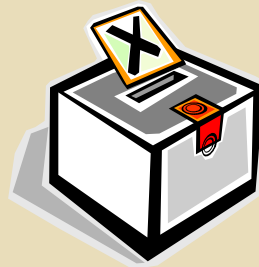
- Describe the epidemiology of substance abuse and related issues among boys and young men of color
- Describe the importance of using a risk and protective factor framework when examining the needs of boys and young men of color



Objectives (cont.)

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- Identify CAPT data tools and resources available to identify and explore data on boys and young men of color
- Identify three ways to use these tools and resources to inform prevention planning for this population



Poll

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Has your state, tribe, or jurisdiction begun to look specifically at data on boys and young men of color?

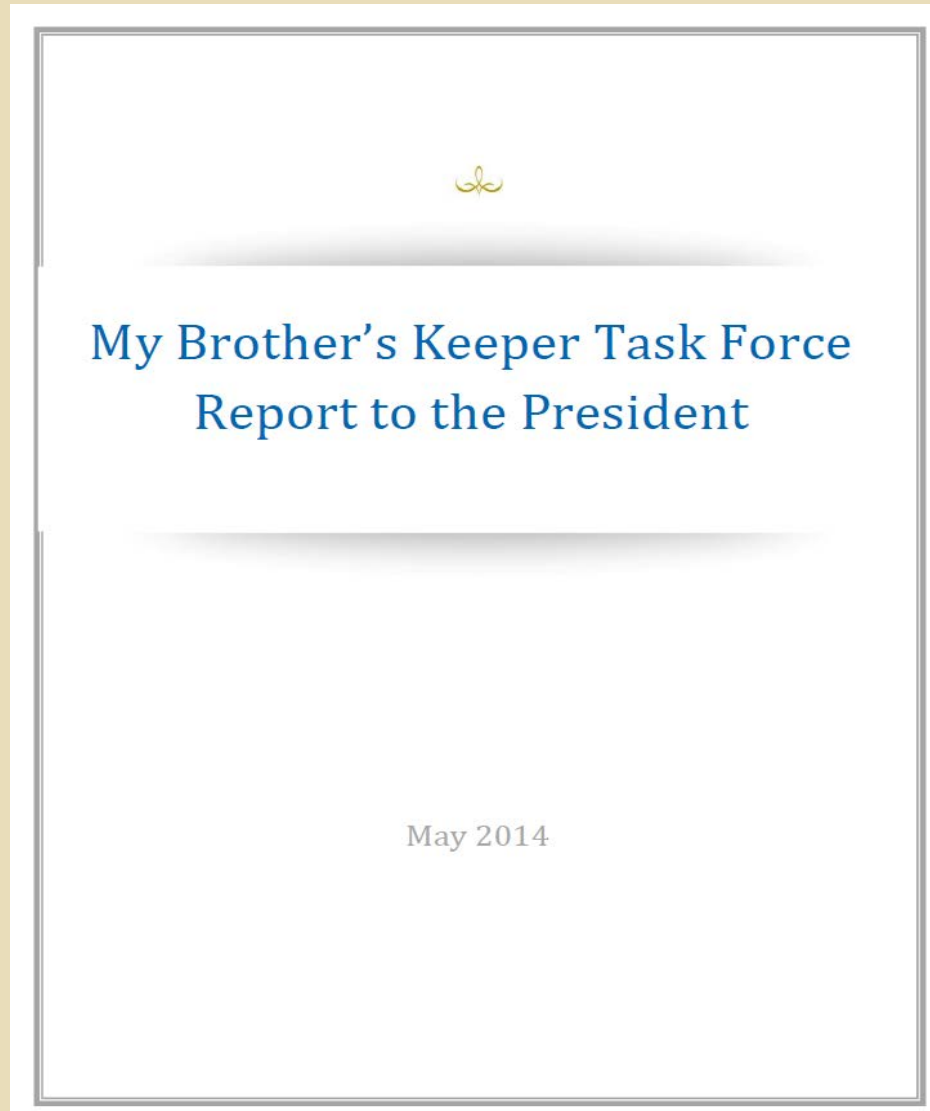
- No/not yet
- Yes, consequences and/or consumption data
- Yes, risk and protective factor data
- Not sure

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Why Focus on Boys and Young Men (B&YM) of Color?

Photo source:
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/locosteve/6909689249/?rb=1>

National Priority Population¹





The CAPT's Response

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To address the needs of B&YM of color:

- Support the use of epidemiological data to target prevention efforts and identify relevant risk and protective factors
- Develop tools to increase access to evidence-based practices
- Deliver webinar series on strategies to promote positive outcomes



Scope and Importance

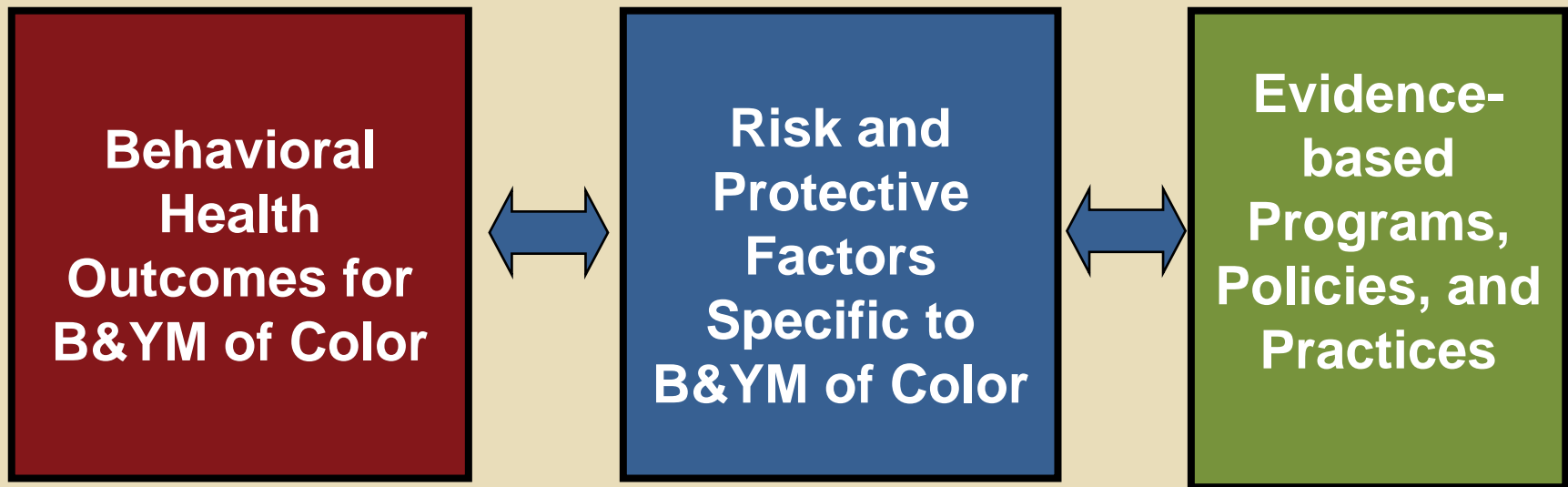
15

- Racial and ethnic minorities, including boys and young men of color, experience disparities in a variety of health-related issues including:
 - Substance use ^{2,3, 4}
 - Poverty⁵
 - Trauma and exposure to violence⁶
 - Likelihood of substance abuse treatment completion⁷



Outcomes-Based Prevention

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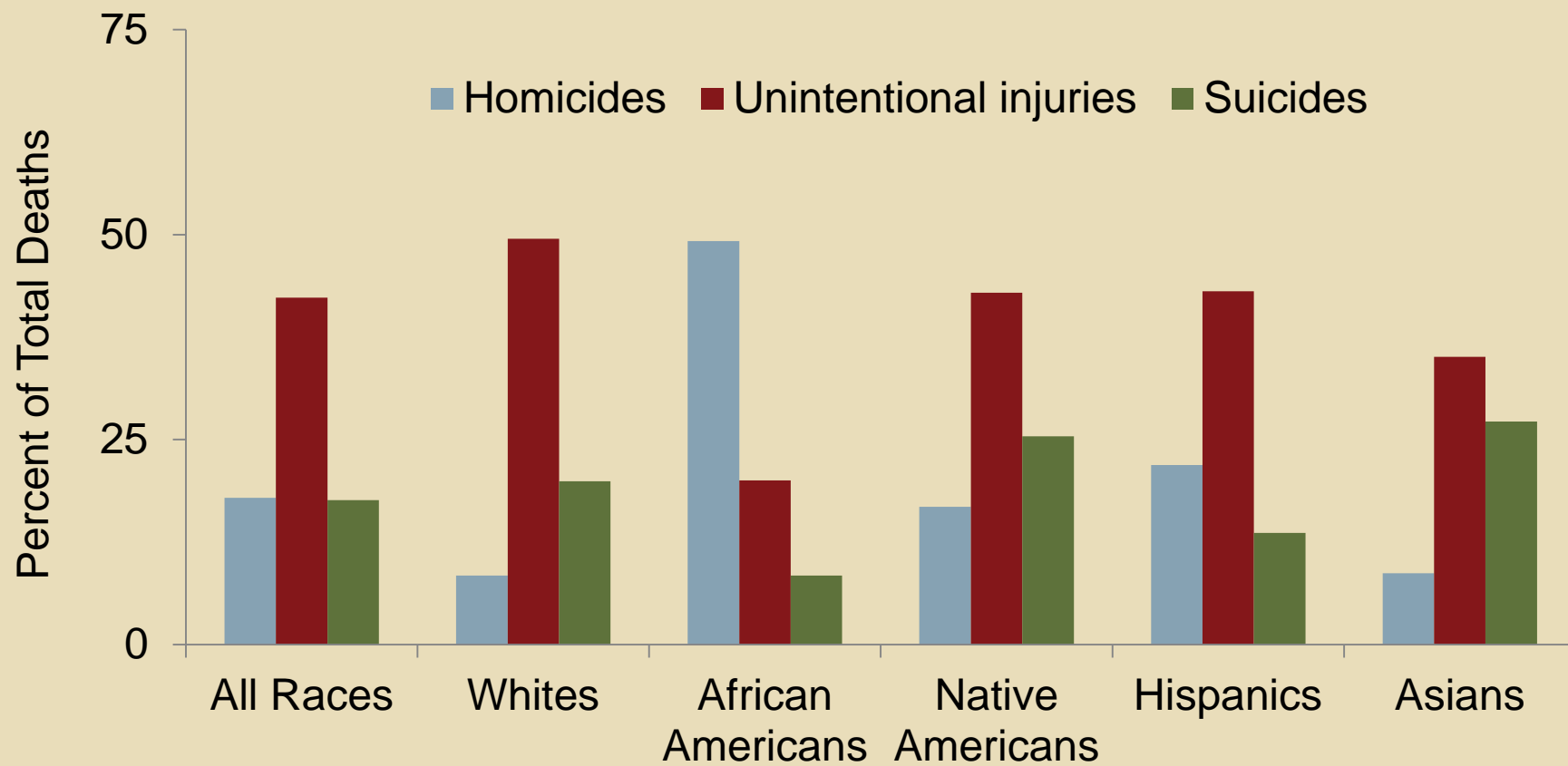




Leading Causes of Death: 20- to 24-year-old Males by Race (CDC, 2010)⁸

Behavioral
Health
Outcomes for
B&YM of Color

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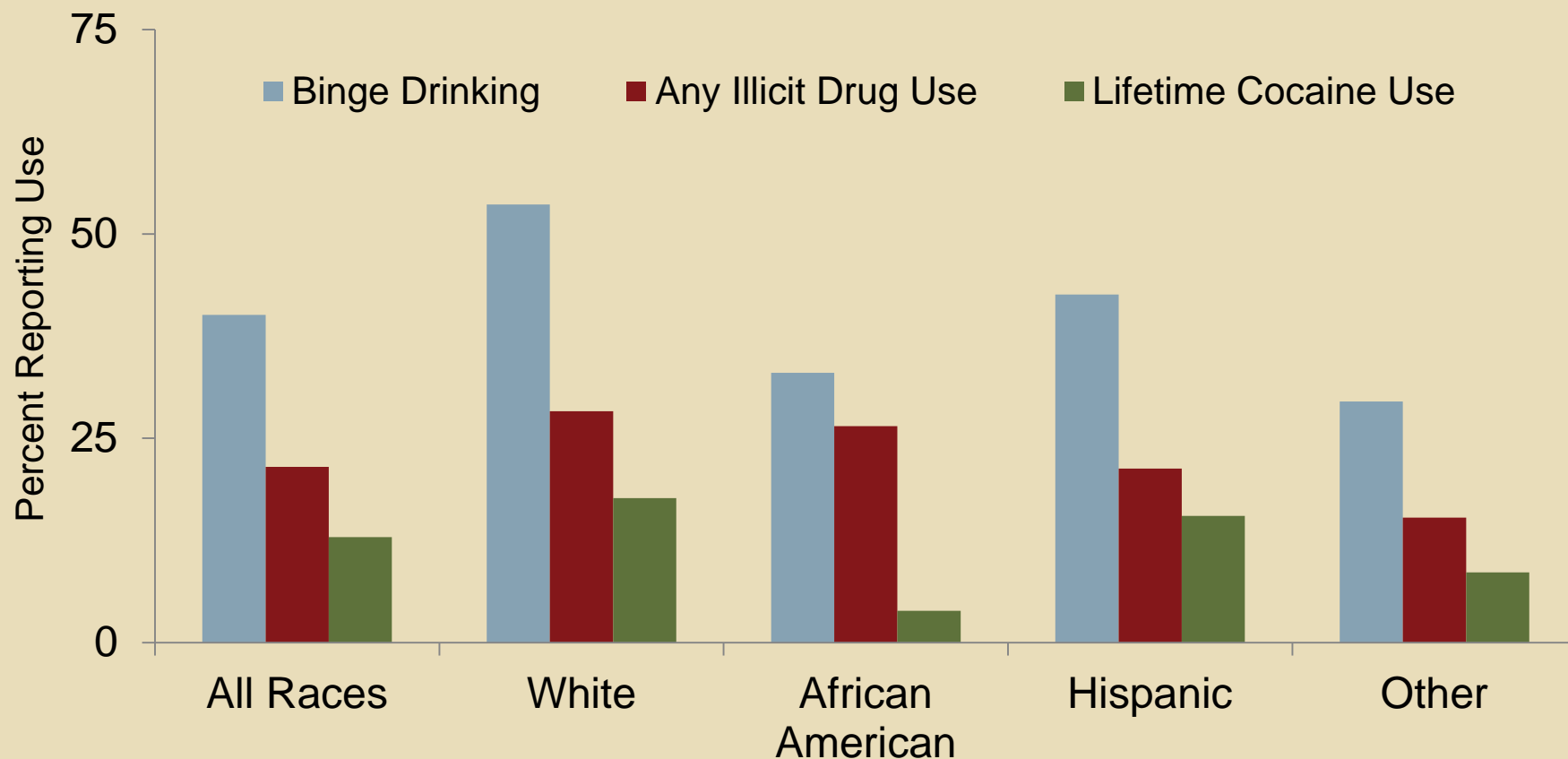




Substance Abuse: 18- to 25-year-old Males by Race (NSDUH, 2010-11) ²

Behavioral
Health
Outcomes for
B&YM of Color

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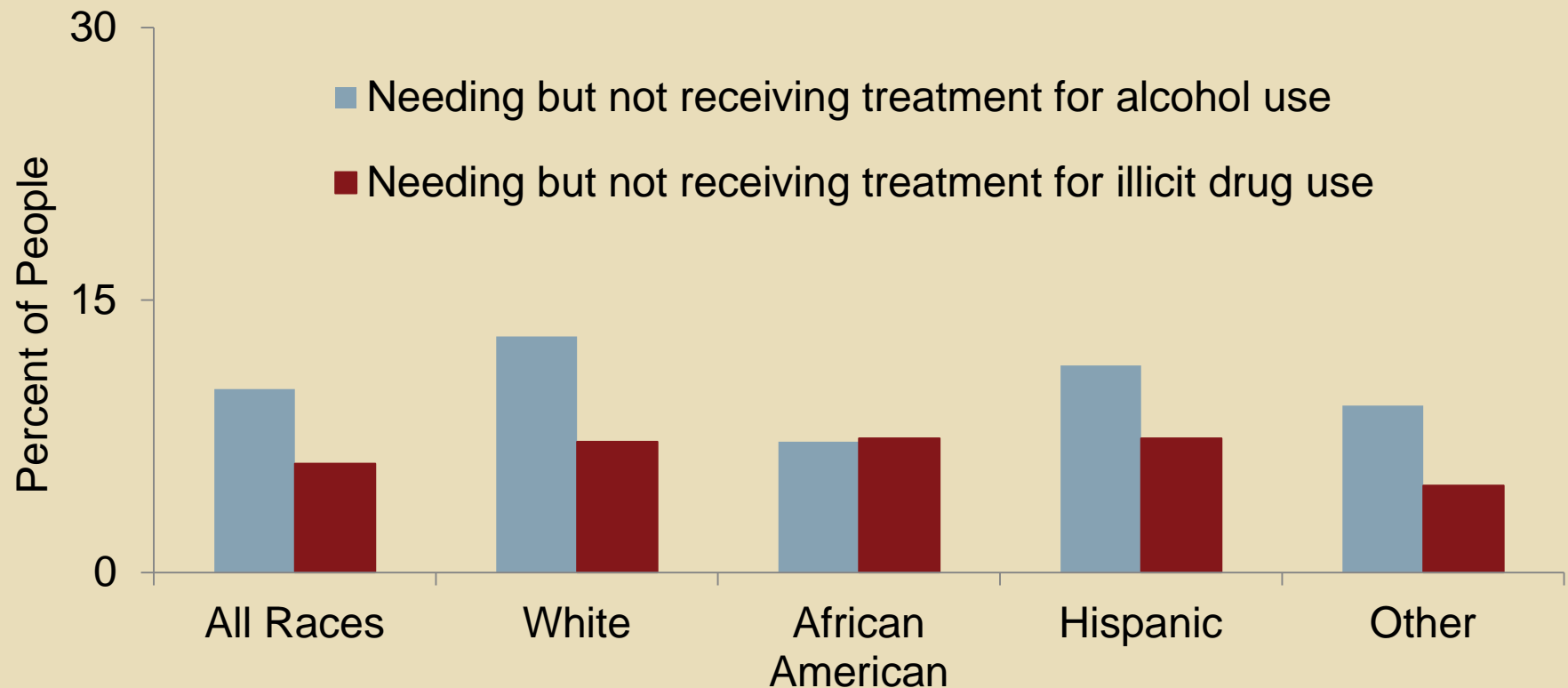




12- to 25-year-old Males Needing But Not Receiving Treatment (NSDUH, 2010-11) ²

Risk and Protective Factors Specific to B&YM of Color

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Emphasis on Risk and Protective Factors

Risk and
Protective
Factors Specific
to B&YM of
Color

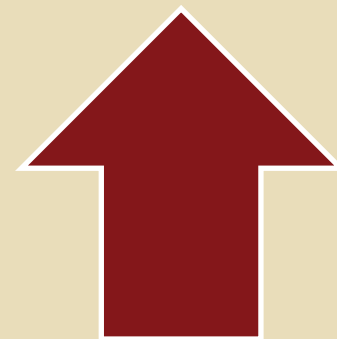
20



Protective
Factors



Risk
Factors

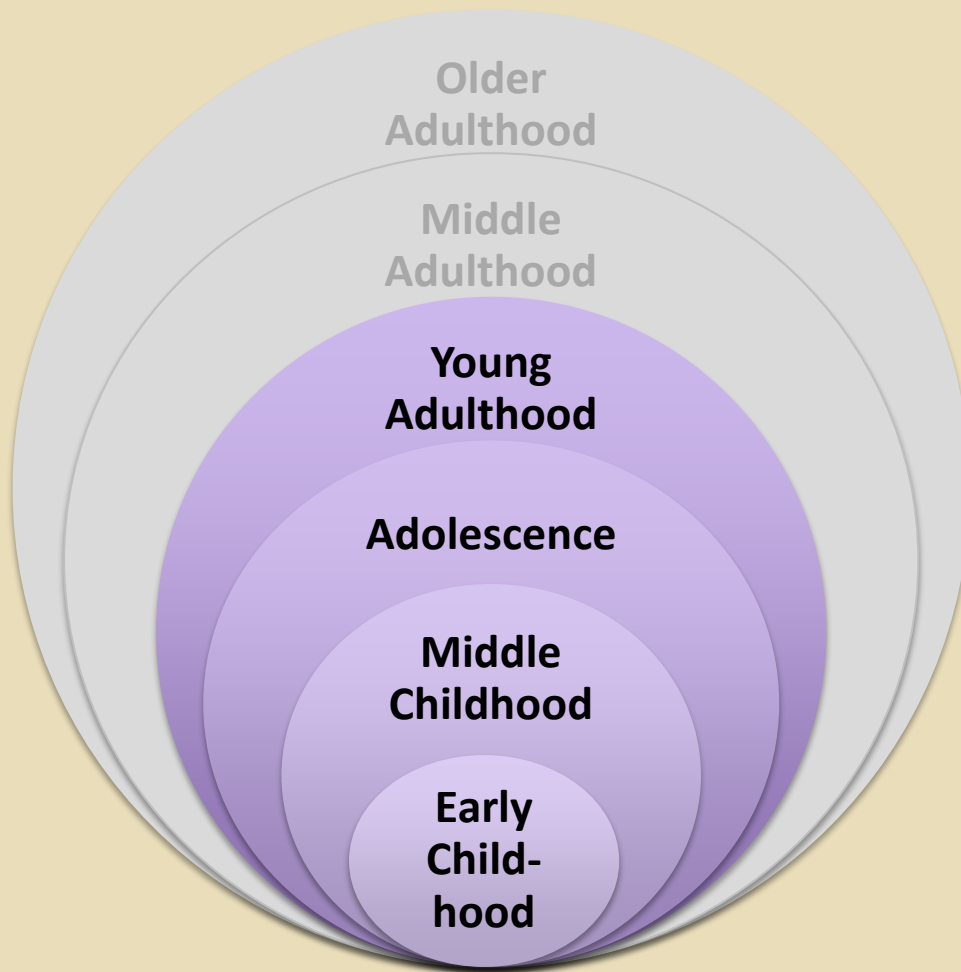




The Developmental Perspective^{9,10}

Risk and
Protective
Factors Specific
to B&YM of
Color

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Focus on Protective Factors and Resiliency

Risk and
Protective
Factors Specific
to B&YM of
Color

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Photo source: <http://www.fathers.com/s5-your-situation/c18-divorced-dad/you-can-be-a-good-dad-even-in-tough-situations/>



What Resources and Data Tools are Available to Inform Prevention Efforts for B&YM of Color?



Data-Related Tools & Resources

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- Prevalence and Trend Estimates
 - Behavioral Health Indicator System
 - Additional Sources (e.g., National Survey on Drug Use and Health)
- Research-based Review
 - Shared Risk and Protective Factors (SHARP) Tool
- Other CAPT resources
 - CAPT Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA)
 - CAPT Area of the SAMHSA Website
<captus.samhsa.gov>



Tools & Resources: Prevalence and Trend Estimates

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- Behavioral Health Indicator System (BHIS)
- Other Key National Sources
 - Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiology Research (CDC WONDER)
 - National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
 - Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

CAPT Data Tool: BHIS

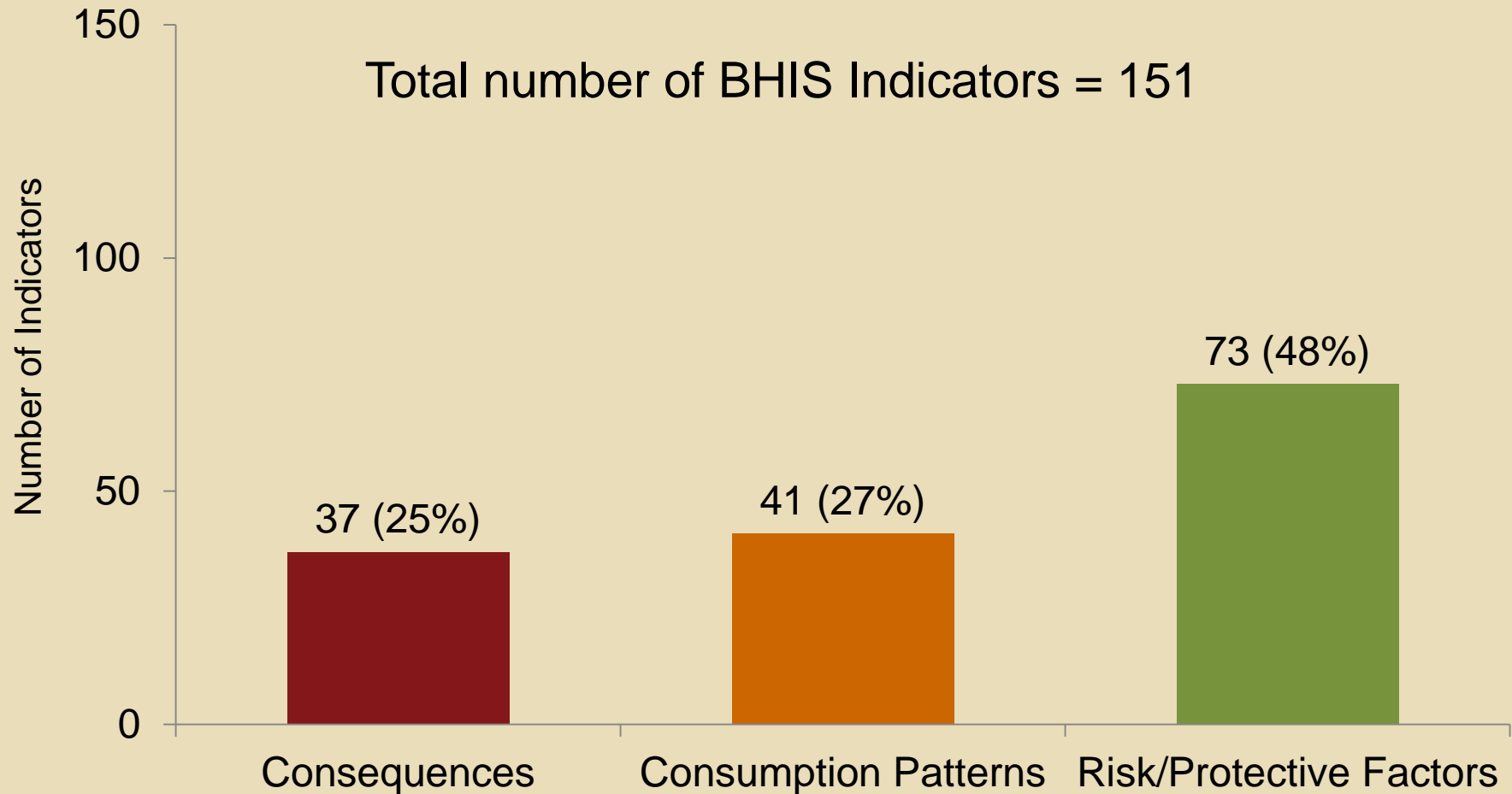
26

- Online, password protected system for CSAP prevention grantees
- Consequences, consumption, and risk/protective factor data from 11 publicly available national sources for each state
- Ability to download and analyze aggregated data files





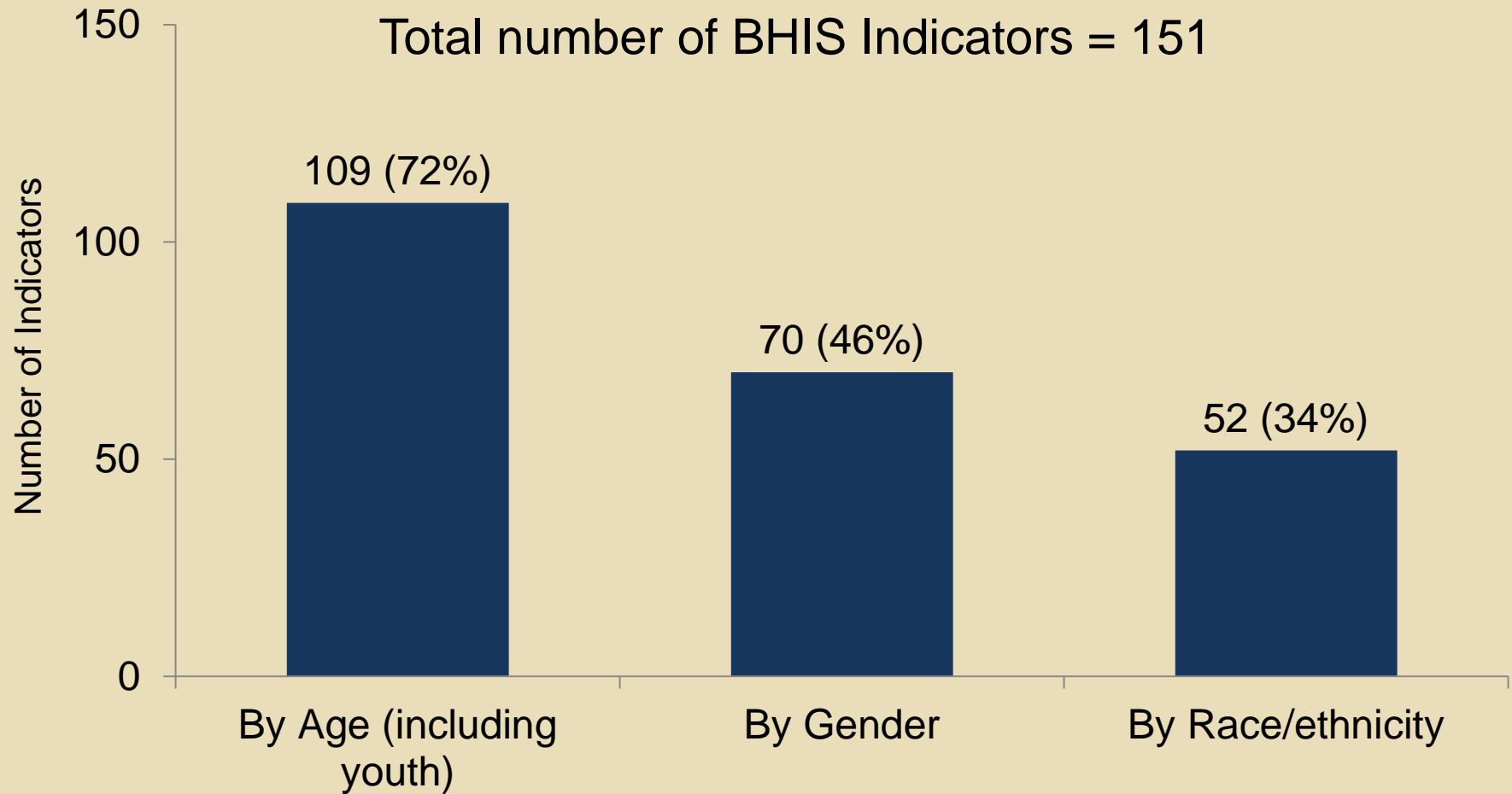
BHIS Indicators by Construct





BHIS Indicators by Subgroups

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Using BHIS for Data on Boys and Young Men (B&YM) of Color

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- Generate subgroup-specific graphs for each state
- Download aggregated data files for further analysis
- Access original source websites for raw data

BRFSS

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Select Variable: | Race/Ethnicity ▼ | All ▼ |
| Select State: | Washington ▼ | All |
| Select Years to Display: | from 2009 ▼ to | Hispanic |
| Select Chart Type: | Bar Chart ▼ | White |
| | | Black |
| | | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| | | Native American or Alaska Native |


Limitations of Using BHIS for Data on B&YM of Color

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- Not yet able to break down data by age or gender
 - Crosstabs will be added in future, wherever appropriate
- Getting data by state and counties can be challenging
 - Small sample size/incidences
 - Aggregating years from the raw datasets can increase sample size but limits generalizability
 - No tribal/jurisdiction level data currently available



Key National Data Source: CDC Wonder



CDC HomeSearchHealth Topics A-Z

CDC WONDER

WONDER HomeFAQHelpContact UsSearch

Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2010

Request FormResultsMapChartAbout

[Multiple Cause of Death Data](#)[Dataset Documentation](#)[Other Data Access](#)[Data Use Restrictions](#)[How to Use WONDER](#)

*Make all desired selections and then click any **Send** button*

1. Organize table layout:

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|
| Group Results By | Age Groups | ▼ |
| And By | Gender | ▼ |
| And By | Race | ▼ |
| And By | None | ▼ |
| And By | None | ▼ |

Optional Measures (Check box to include in results.)

- ☐ Crude Rate Standard Error
- ☐ Crude Rate 95% Confidence Interval
- ☐ Percent of Total

Title

2. Select location:

Click a button to choose locations by State, Census Region or HHS Region.

[States](#) ☒ [Census Regions](#) ☐ [HHS Regions](#) ☐

Browse or search to find items in the States Finder Tool, then **highlight** the items to use for this request (The *Currently selected* box displays all current request items.)

[Finder Tool Help](#) [Advanced Finder Options](#)

Key National Data Source: NSDUH/ Restricted Data Analysis System (R-DAS)



Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Sandeep Kasat (logout)

Search SAMHDA Data

[SAMHSA Home](#)[SAMHDA Home](#)[Data](#)[Analyze Online](#)[Help](#)[About SAMHDA](#)

Select Variables

- + IDENTIFICATION
- + CORE SUBSTANCE USE
- + IMPUTED SUBSTANCE USE
- + SELECTED UNEDITED VARIABLES
- + NON-CORE
- + DEMOGRAPHICS
- + INCENTIVE INFORMATION
- + ELDERBRIEFING QUESTIONS
- + STATE AND REGION

National Survey on Drug Use and Health: 2-Year R-DAS (2002 to 2003, 2004 to 2005, 2006 to 2007, 2008 to 2009, and 2010 to 2011)

SAMHDA
SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH DATA ARCHIVE

[R-DAS Home](#) > Select Variables

5/13/14 update to R-DAS functionality: (1) Drag and drop variable selection has been replaced with "as-you-type" functionality for the row, column, and control fields. (2) Variables can now be recoded by selecting the "recode" link.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Row: | <input type="text" value="select row variable (required)"/> | recode |
| Column: | <input type="text" value="select column variable"/> | recode |
| Control: | <input type="text" value="select control variable"/> | recode |
| Selection Filter(s): | <input type="text"/> <small>Example: age(18-50)</small> | |
| Percentaging: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Column <input type="checkbox"/> Row <input type="checkbox"/> Total | |
| Summary statistics: | <input type="checkbox"/> Show | |
| Missing data: | <input type="checkbox"/> Show | |

Key National Data Source: YRBSS

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2013 Results

CHOOSE TABLE CONTENT

Question:

Ever alcohol use

Location:

All Locations

Year:

2013

GO

[View 2 Years](#)

[View All Years](#)

Table

Graph

FILTER DATA

Locations

Display Only:

- ☐ United States
- ☐ States
- ☐ Local
- ☐ Territory
- ☐ Other Populations
- ☒ All locations

Sex

Include:

- ☐ Female
- ☐ Male
- ☒ Both Males and Females

VIEW DATA BY DEMOGRAPHICS

Column Variable:

Race

GO

To view more than one variable at a time, click on a specific location.

TABLE DISPLAY OPTIONS

Question Direction:

- ☒ Greater Risk
- ☐ Less Risk

Decimal Place:

- ☐ 0
- ☒ 1
- ☐ 2

Variance:

- ☒ 95% CI
- ☐ Standard Error
- ☐ None

Display Cell Size:

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

[Get Link](#)

[Print Table](#)

[Export to Excel](#)

Ever Had At Least One Drink Of Alcohol
(on at least 1 day during their life)
High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2013



Key National Data Source: BRFSS

BRFSS 2012 Survey Data and Documentation

The 2012 BRFSS data continues to reflect the changes initially made in 2011 in weighting methodology (raking) and the addition of cell phone only respondents. The aggregate BRFSS combined landline and cell phone dataset is built from the landline and cell phone data submitted for 2012 and includes data for 50 states, the District of Columbia Guam, and Puerto Rico.

On this Page

- [Survey Data Information](#)
- [Data Files](#)
- [SAS Resources](#)

[See 2012 Survey Questions](#) 

2012 Survey Data Information

[2012 BRFSS Overview](#)

Provides information on the background, design, data collection and processing, statistical, and analytical issues for the combined landline and cell phone data set.

[2012 BRFSS Codebook](#)

Codebook for the file showing variable name, location, and frequency of values for all

[Comparability of Data](#)

Comparability of data across reporting areas for the combined landline and cell phone data set. The BRFSS 2012 data is not directly comparable to years of BRFSS data before 2011 because of the changes in weighting methodology and the addition of the cell phone sampling frame.

[BRFSS Modules Used by State](#)

Strengths and Limitations

| Dataset | Strengths | Limitations |
|----------------------|---|---|
| CDC - WONDER | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data on all substance-related causes of death• Ability to generate customized tables and graphs for all ages, races and gender | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small numbers/cell sizes for certain race/ethnicity categories will lead to suppression of results• Does not identify indirect substance-attributable causes |
| NSDUH (R-DAS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ability to develop customizable graphs for 12+ years of age• Indicators for all key substance abuse patterns and several risk and protective factors | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low sample size• Not available for tribes and jurisdictions• Not all race/ethnicity categories available• No county-level data |
| YRBSS (Youth Online) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ability to develop customizable graphs for 9th-12th graders• Indicators for all key substance abuse patterns and several risk and protective factors available | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low sample size• Not all race/ethnicity categories available• No county-level data |
| BRFSS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ability to generate graphs and download raw data• Provides methods and documentation to assist raw data analysis | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low sample size• No county-level data• No age by gender by race gender available• No illicit drug use data |



Accessing the Evidence: Resiliency-Focused Prevention

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Photo source: <http://03573ae.netsolhost.com/WordPress/2012/03/14/hello-world/fish-out-of-bowl/>



CAPT Research-based Review Tool: SHARP



Shared Risk and Protective Factors (SHARP) Tool

[CAPT Main Page](#) [Home](#) [About the Tool](#) [Using the Data](#) [Search by Factor](#) [Search by Outcome](#) [Logout](#)

Welcome to the SHARP Tool!

Prevention practitioners have long targeted risk and protective factors as the “influences” of behavioral health problems. Research suggests that many shared factors exist throughout the lifespan that relate to and/or influence the occurrence of *both* substance abuse and mental health problems. The **SHARP Tool** is an interactive, online database designed to help states, tribes, jurisdictions, and communities identify relevant, shared factors and use these to inform their prevention planning efforts.

About the Tool

Learn how SHARP factors were identified, how they’re organized, and some limitations of the data.

[More...](#)

Using the Data

Explore ways to use shared risk and protective factors to inform each step of SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework.

[More...](#)

SHARP Search by Factor

Browse all shared factors or conduct a custom search.

[More...](#)

SHARP Search by Outcome

Find out which shared risk and protective factors are related to your outcome of interest.

[More...](#)

Prevention efforts that target shared risk and protective factors have a greater potential to reduce the rates of both substance abuse and mental health problems, improving the overall health and wellbeing of individuals and populations. Focusing prevention efforts on shared factors allows practitioners to take a more comprehensive and coordinated approach to prevention, and to use available resources more strategically.



SHARP Research

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- Current focus: Identifying school-based shared R/P factors
 - Reviewed 753 articles
 - Coded 116 articles
- As of July 2014, 23% (n=27) of studies reviewed by the SHARP team identified factors that apply to boys and young men of color.

Example of Shared Protective Factor for B&YM of Color

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| Shared Factor | Type | Study Population | Outcome (i.e., Reduces the Likelihood of...) |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| School Bonding/ Connectedness | Protective | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ages 10-15• Males• Latino (n=1284), White (n=632), and African American (n=618) | Thought about Suicide |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grades 7, 8, and 11• Males and Females• African-American (58.4%), European-American (31.0%), or either biracial or other ethnic minorities (10.6%) | Moderate Substance Use |

Example of Shared Risk Factor for B&YM of Color

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| Shared Factor | Type | Study Population | Outcome (i.e., Increases the Likelihood of...) |
|---------------------------|------|---|--|
| Poor academic achievement | Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ages 10-16MalesAfrican American (47.2%), White (43.8%), Other (9.0%) | Adolescent Drug Use |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Grades 8 and 12Males and FemalesLatino (40%), Asian American (25%), African American (18%) as White or European American (7%), Native American/Arab (10%) | Depressive Symptoms |



SHARP Tool Limitations

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- Currently only focuses on shared factors
- Factors summarized by age and gender, not race and ethnicity
- Currently only includes school-based factors
- Does not provide prevalence or trend estimates (only a list of factors)



CAPT T/TA Resources: Cohort- and Region-Specific Services

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Cohort-based Services



Regional Services



CAPT T/TA Resource:

Individual, Customized Services

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- Using and interpreting data from the BHIS and SHARP Tool
- Increasing survey response rates to fill data gaps
- Engaging non-traditional partners
- Selecting evidence-based programs and policies
- Evaluating innovative programs
- Identifying data sources with information on protective and risk factors for boys and young men of color

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SAMHSA's **Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT)** is a national substance abuse prevention training and technical assistance (T/TA) system dedicated to strengthening prevention systems and the nation's behavioral health workforce. For information on other prevention resources, please visit <http://www.samhsa.gov/prevention>.

Quick Links

[Learn about SAMHSA's Strategic Initiatives](#) »

[Watch Videos](#) »

[CAPT on the Web Newsletter](#) »

[Provide Feedback](#) »

Announcements

New Interactive Version of *Drugs + Your Body: It Isn't Pretty* 📄. This popular teen poster, developed by NIDA in collaboration with Scholastic, is now online and interactive. Appropriate for young adults in grades 7-12.

Conferences and Trainings

FASDs: Detection, Discovery and Diagnosis
July 28, 2014 - 3:00pm - 3:30pm

[More Events...](#)

Resources

Prevention in the Context of Primary Care: Opportunities for Collaboration

In this webinar, Dr. John Knight, Associate Professor of Pediatrics at Boston Children's Hospital, discusses with Michigan prevention practitioners practical strategies for integrating substance abuse prevention into primary care.

[More Resources...](#)

News

CAPT Webinar Series Helps to Align Substance Use and Suicide Prevention. Growing awareness of the connections between substance use and suicide has motivated many states and communities to begin looking for ways to better align their prevention efforts. To support effective collaboration, SAMHSA's CAPT partnered with the Suicide Prevention Resource Center to deliver a series of webinars designed to help practitioners address these problems in a coordinated way.

[More News...](#)

Stories

Mississippi's SmartTrack Survey Enhances Agency Collaboration

SmartTrack is an unparalleled resource for Mississippi, generating near real-time data to inform prevention programming and resource allocation. It also serves as a venue for strengthening partnerships among the multiple state prevention agencies that share responsibility for the survey.

[More Stories...](#)

Resources

SAMHSA's CAPT produces high quality publications, tools, curricula, and research. Many of these resources are available to you. All resources are listed alphabetically below. You can also find resources by selecting a resource type from the left sidebar. To narrow your search, use the filters in the drop-down boxes below.

Prevention Topics

<Any> ▼

Grantee/Program Type

<Any> ▼

Resource Type

<Any> ▼

Populations and Cultures

-American Indian/Alaskan Native ▼

<Any>

AGE GROUPS

-Prenatal

-Older Adults

-Young Adults (18-to 24-year-olds)

RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS

-African American

-American Indian/Alaskan Native

-Asian American/Pacific Islander

-Hispanic/Latino

GEOGRAPHY

-Rural

-Urban

-Suburban

SPECIAL POPULATIONS

-LGBTQ

-Veterans

-People with Disabilities

-Immigrants and Refugees

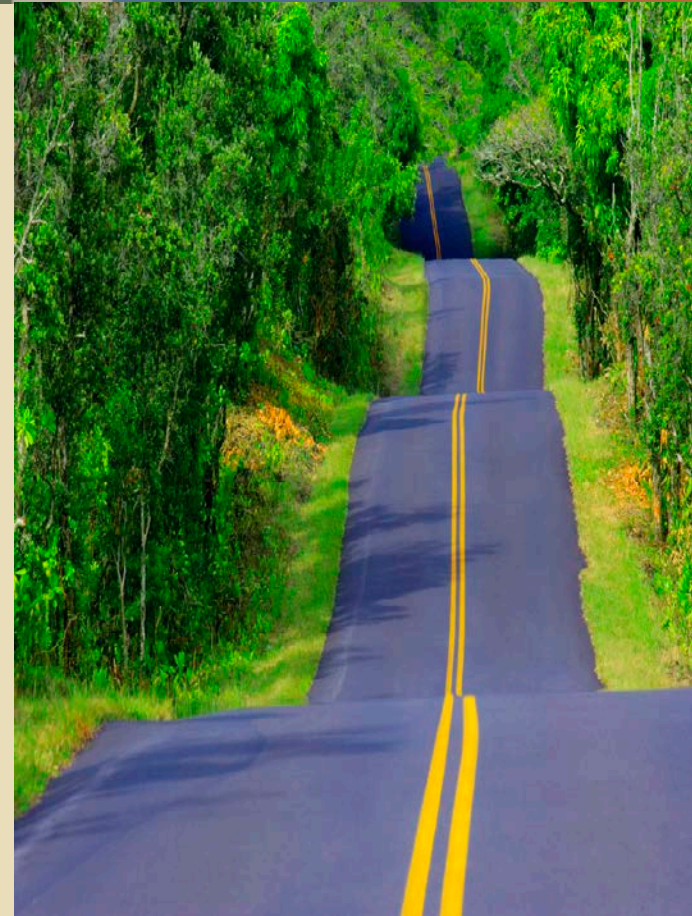
-Faith Communities

| Title | Description | Developed By | Year Added |
|---|--|--------------|------------|
| 2014 Native American Service to Science Initiative - Overview | This powerpoint provides an overview about the Service to Science Initiative. | CAPT | 2014 |
| Action Summit Addresses Suicide in Tribal Communities | Action Summit for an unprecedented Federal agencies substance abuse prevention issues in Indian Country. | CAPT | 2011 |

Where We've Been Today

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- Discussed the rationale for focusing on B&YM of color
- Described the importance of using a risk and protective factor framework in this process
- Identified data tools and other resources available to examine data on B&YM of color, and discussed ways to use these tools in prevention planning





Where Do We Go From Here?

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- Upcoming activities to address needs and enhance opportunities for B&YM of color
- The CAPT is committed and well-equipped to meet service needs with 40 key staff and consultants with specific expertise working with B&YM of color

Upcoming Webinar

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Improving the Behavioral Health of Boys and Young Men of Color: Strategies to Promote Positive Outcomes

September/October 2014
(exact date and time TBD)

If you have questions or comments,
please don't hesitate to contact:

Craig Love <craiglove@westat.com>

Sandeep Kasat <skasat@pire.org>

Rachel Davidson <rdavidson@edc.org>

References

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